

CAPSULE SUMMARY

AA-519

George Dunn Family Twin Dwellings

187-189 Green Street

Annapolis, Maryland

Between 1891 and 1895

Private

The Queen Anne-style twin dwellings at 187-189 Green Street, along with 191 Green Street (AA-520), were constructed between 1891 and 1895 by the heirs of George Dunn, who had purchased the property in 1823. The Dunn family, who occupied the early-eighteenth-century dwelling at 187 Green Street, sold the property in 1895 soon after it was improved. The twin dwellings were sold separately by 1914, and reunited under a single owner in the third quarter of the twentieth century. Several of the property owners occupied the dwellings with siblings and a widowed parent, who was listed in the United States Census as the head of household. Although 187 Green Street was rental property, it continued to serve as a single-family dwelling, while 189 Green Street was converted to an apartment building by the second quarter of the twentieth century.

Standing two-and-a-half stories in height, the wood-frame building is set on a slightly raised brick foundation that has been painted, thus obscuring the bonding. The façade of the structure facing Green Street is clad in a scalloped asbestos-cement shingle. The visible northeast side elevation is covered with square-butt wood shingles, while the tunnel passage between the two houses is clad with patterned shiplap siding of wood. The side-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles. An ornately finished Queen Anne-style boxed cornice overhangs the façade of the building. The cornice has an ogee profile, beaded frieze with ogee bed molding, and scrolled brackets on square corbels. The roof is pierced by three brick chimneys. An interior-side chimney extends from the southwest elevation of 187 Green Street. A reconstructed, or added, chimney is located in the center of the dwelling at 187 Green Street. The corbelled brick chimney for 189 Green Street rises from the interior side of the northeast elevation. Identical when built, the twin dwellings have been altered by the application of a two-story canted bay and a two-story addition on the ell at 189 Green Street.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-519

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic George Dunn Family Twin Dwellings

other

2. Location

street and number 187-189 Green Street not for publication

city, town Annapolis vicinity

county Anne Arundel

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Shannie Properties LLC (187 Green Street)

street and number PO Box 1506 telephone

city, town Annapolis state Maryland zip code 21404

4. Location of Legal Description (187 Green Street)

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse liber 9550 folio 632

city, town Annapolis tax map 52A tax parcel 788 tax ID number 03628075

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☒ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☒ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	2
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	0
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> defense	0
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> education	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	2
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	0
			Total
			2
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			2

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-519

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The twin dwelling at 187-189 Green Street was constructed in the years between 1891 and 1895, replacing a single-family dwelling that was erected as a twin with 185 Green Street (AA-518). Identical when built, the twin dwellings have been altered by the application of a two-story canted bay and a two-story addition on the ell at 189 Green Street, which has provided apartments since the mid-twentieth century. Standing two-and-a-half stories in height, the wood-frame building is set on a slightly raised brick foundation that has been painted, thus obscuring the bonding. The façade of the structure facing Green Street is clad in a scalloped asbestos-cement shingle. The visible northeast side elevation is covered with square-butt wood shingles, while the tunnel passage between the two houses is clad with patterned shiplap siding of wood. The side-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles. An ornately finished Queen Anne-style boxed cornice overhangs the façade of the building. The cornice has an ogee profile, beaded frieze with ogee bed molding, and scrolled brackets on square corbels. The roof is pierced by three brick chimneys. An interior-side chimney extends from the southwest elevation of 187 Green Street.¹ A reconstructed, or added, chimney is located in the center of the dwelling at 187 Green Street. The corbelled brick chimney for 189 Green Street rises from the interior side of the northeast elevation. The structure is set directly on Green Street with no front yard or landscaping. Access to the rear yard, which is enclosed by a tall wooden fence that abuts the property at 109 Main Street (AA-539), is through a brick-paved tunnel passage between the two dwellings.

The *Sanborn Fire Insurance* maps indicate the structure was augmented by a full-width porch that stood one story on the façade. The maps do not indicate a break in the porch structures; however, the tunnel passage between the two dwellings is original. Thus, it appears that between July 1897 and April 1903, the full-width porch was replaced by two porches, one per dwelling. By 1921, the eastern portion of the porch at 189 Green Street was removed to allow for the construction of a two-story canted bay. The three-bay-wide porch at 187 Green Street is supported by a panel-faced concrete-block foundation with a half-hipped roof clad in asphalt shingles. It has a boxed ogee molded cornice with turned posts and pilasters, square balusters, and two concrete steps. A photograph dated from 1967, archived at the Maryland Historical Trust, indicates the porch had a solid balustrade that was clad with asbestos and enclosed with metal screens. The entry held a fifteen-light French door with a six-light awning transom. A 1982 photograph at the Maryland Historical Trust documents that the enclosed porch was open with a balustrade of square balusters and square posts. The porch at 189 Green Street has a half-hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles and a narrow boxed cornice. It is set on a panel-faced concrete-block foundation with a brick foundation supporting the canted bay. Accessible from two concrete steps, the porch has turned posts and pilasters with scroll-sawn brackets and X-brace balusters. The 1967 photograph archived at the Maryland Historical Trust shows that the balustrade was composed of turned balusters. By 1982, the balustrade had been replaced by the X-brace balustrade. The Historic Preservation Commission records indicated the dwelling at 189 Green Street was damaged by fire in 2004, requiring the bathroom in the rear addition to be replaced. The addition was reclad in German siding and new floor joists, footings in the foundation and structural beams were installed. The work was done by the J. Mayer Architects of Annapolis.

The three-bay-wide façade of 187 Green Street, front on the northwest side of Green Street, is symmetrically pierced. The side entry opening in the southernmost bay of the first story has a six-paneled wood door with a one-light transom. The standard-sized window openings in the easternmost bays have 1/1 replacement sash. The second story has standard-sized 1/1 replacement sash. The openings have four-inch-wide square-edged surrounds with projecting ogee lintel caps. Hardware for the operable shutters is present.

The two-bay-wide façade at 189 Green Street has a single-leaf entry opening in the southernmost bay of the first story. It has a six-paneled wood door topped by a one-light transom. Symmetrically placed on the second story is a single 1/1 replacement window. The three-sided canted bay is pierced at the foundation level by rectangular opening with a wood sill and large torus-molded surround. The opening has been infilled with wood. Ghosting of an opening, now parged, is visible on the southwestern side of the bay's foundation. The molded base of the bay acts as a continuous lintel for the opening. The first and second stories of the bay have single standard-sized 1/1 replacement windows. A cornice that has been clad in metal divides the first and second stories of the bay. The boxed cornice has an ogee profile and cavetto bed molding. The openings have four-inch-wide square-edged surrounds with

¹ The chimney stack is present on the interior of the dwelling at 185 Green Street (AA-518); however, its association with 187 Green Street (AA-519) has not been fully determined. The cap, which has been reconstructed, appears to rise to the ridge of the roof at 187 Green Street.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-519

George Dunn Family Twin Dwellings, 187-189 Green Street, Annapolis, Maryland
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

projecting ogee lintel caps. The lintels on the first story of the bay have been removed to allow for the application of the asbestos-cement shingles that clad the structure. Hardware for the operable shutters is present. The bay has a shallow hipped roof clad in asphalt shingles.

The northeast elevation of the building at 189 Green Street, which is set closely to 191 Green Street (AA-520), is asymmetrically pierced by double-hung window openings. The openings have 1/1 replacement sash. The first story has one opening, while the second story has two openings. The gable end is pierced by a single window opening. The openings have four-inch-wide square-edged surrounds with projecting ogee lintel caps. The two-story ell, which was enlarged by a two-story addition between 1908 and 1913, has 1/1 replacement windows on the first and second stories of the northeast elevation. The southwest elevation of the ell also has 1/1 replacement windows on the first and second stories. The ell is clad in square-butt wood shingles and set on a solid brick foundation.

The tunnel passage, blocked by a vertical-board door, has no visible openings. The passage opening has a three-inch-wide square-edged surround. A side-entry stair with square balusters provides access into the rear addition of 189 Green Street, which is clad in German siding with corner boards. The rear of the property at 187-189 Green Street was not accessible at the time of the survey, thus no details of the northwest elevation of the main block or the two-story ells and addition were documented.

The interior of the building was not accessible at the time of the survey.

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-519

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates 1891-1895; circa 1921 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates 1891-1895; circa 1921

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register ☐ Maryland Register ☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Queen Anne-style twin dwellings at 187-189 Green Street, along with 191 Green Street (AA-520), were constructed between 1891 and 1895 by the heirs of George Dunn, who had purchased the property in 1823. The Dunn family, who occupied the early-eighteenth-century dwelling at 187 Green Street, sold the property in 1895 soon after it was improved. The twin dwellings were sold separately by 1914, and reunited under a single owner in the third quarter of the twentieth century. Several of the property owners occupied the dwellings with siblings and a widowed parent, who was listed in the United States Census as the head of household. Although 187 Green Street was rental property, it continued to serve as a single-family dwelling, while 189 Green Street was converted to an apartment building by the second quarter of the twentieth century.

HISTORY

LOT 28

The property on which 187-189 Green Street stands was historically part of Lot 28, which extended from Duke of Gloucester Street southeasterly mid-block along Green Street. James Stoddert resurveyed the lot in 1718 for Amos Garrett, who was believed to have been "the most prominent and by far the most successful" merchant in Annapolis from the first decade of the eighteenth century until his death in 1727.² Garrett, who served as the first mayor of Annapolis, apparently made his fortune lending money at interest and dealing with imported goods.³ Following Garrett's death, his heirs sold Lot 28 to Dr. Charles Carroll.⁴ By 1737, Carroll had purchased the adjoining lots designated as 25, 26, 29, 30, and 32. He also owned other non-contiguous property throughout Annapolis.

Dr. Charles Carroll, born in Ireland about 1691, is believed to have arrived in Maryland in 1715. Soon after his arrival, Carroll began to practice medicine, documented by his 1716 account books, although he did not have a medical degree. As explained by Norman K. Risjord in *Builders of Annapolis: Enterprise and Politics in a Colonial Capital*, Carroll's "fee was 100 pounds of tobacco, or a multiple of that for

² Edward Papenfuse, *In Pursuit of Profit, the Annapolis Merchants In the Era of the American Revolution, 1763-1805*, (Baltimore, Maryland: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1975), p. 13. Papenfuse places Garrett's death in 1728; however, his grave marker at St. Anne's Church indicates his death date was March 8, 1727.

³ Despite the financial success he enjoyed throughout his lifetime, Garrett's body was arrested for debt after his death in 1727, and kept for seven days as was allowed by English Common Law. Elihu Riley, *The Ancient City: History of Annapolis in Maryland, 1649-1887*, (Annapolis, Maryland: Record Printing Office, 1887), p. 76.

⁴ Provincial Court Records, Liber RD 2, Folio 311 and Liber RD 3, Folio 76.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-519

George Dunn Family Twin Dwellings, 187-189 Green Street, Annapolis, Maryland
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

some extraordinary service. The medicines he prescribed evidently were included in the fee. He also seems to have functioned as a pharmacist, selling drugs on a retail basis. The account book indicates that he purchased his medicines from an agent in London."⁵

Despite the need for educated surgeon, or surgeons as they became known, Dr. Carroll's 1719 account books indicate he had nearly abandoned the medical practice in favor of commerce, agriculture (tobacco), iron manufacturing, and shipbuilding. He also began to acquire and sell vast acres of land, particularly in western Maryland. "He eventually held patents to ninety-six tracts totaling 31,529 acres for an average of 352 acres per holding. Of these, Carroll sold fifty-seven tracts containing 22,781 acres, at a profit margin that frequently reached 400 per cent."⁶ This great wealth appears not to have helped Carroll in his pursuit of Dorothy Blake, the daughter of Charles Blake of Queen Anne's County on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.⁷ A 1955 information sheet compiled by Historic Annapolis, Inc., recounts that "Mr. Blake said that he did not know enough about the young suitor, also that he did not like Annapolis, and therefore Annapolitans. But Carroll assured him [Blake] that he owned land and Negroes, and had already begun building a house. Carroll then said that he was not trying to marry money, but Blake somehow let it be known that he planned to give his daughter fifty pounds sterling, for ten years.... At all events, Blake finally consented, and so the two were married, during 1723...."⁸ A second undated information sheet archived at Historic Annapolis notes the Carrolls were living in Annapolis by early 1724, presumably residing in the dwelling at the corner of Main and Conduit streets. The construction date of the prominent Annapolis townhouse is tied not only to its construction technology and materials, but also to the birth of Dr. Carroll's first child in the dwelling. Charles Carroll (the Barrister) was born on March 22, 1724; the year after his father had purchased the property on Main Street. Known as the Charles Carroll the Barrister House (AA-671), the dwelling on Main Street at Conduit Street had been sold by Dr. Carroll in 1746 to Nicholas Maccubbin his son-in-law. Historic records document that Maccubbin resided in the house until his death in 1784.⁹ Dr. Carroll appears to have relocated to a newly constructed brick house on Lots 29 and 30, at what is presently the site of 188 Green Street (AA-1289).

In 1752, Dr. Carroll announced the opening of a street to the dock at Main Street from Duke of Gloucester Street. The naming of Green Street has been said by local historians to have been an interpretation of the word "Gratis," meaning without charge or payment. The word was noted at the bottom of publisher Jonas Green's own copy of the *Maryland Gazette*, apparently in Dr. Carroll's own hand.¹⁰ The declaration was advertised in the *Maryland Gazette* on February 20, 1752:

Dr. Charles Carroll, having made a Street way, from the Head of Nicholson's dock, opposite to the Market House in the City of Annapolis, from the end of Church Street at the Waterside, through his Lots, to Duke of Gloucester Street, for the reasonable convenience of others as well as his own, by the name of Green Street;

This is to give notice, that the said Carroll hath several very convenient Lots, fronting on both sides of the said Green Street, some fronting on that and Church Street, or the Cove, and others fronting on Duke of Gloucester Street and said Green Street, very conveniently situated for good Air, and Prospect, and Building or carrying on any Trade or Business; which Lots he will sell, or

⁵ Norman K. Risjord, *Builders of Annapolis: Enterprise and Politics in a Colonial Capital*. (Baltimore, Maryland: Maryland Historical Society, 1997), p. 63.

⁶ Risjord, p. 64.

⁷ Risjord indicates Carroll's wife was named Mary Blake, p. 61.

⁸ Historic Annapolis, Inc., "The Carroll the Barrister House, Annapolis," Information Sheet, Fourth Annapolis Open House, April 13-15, 1955. Archived in the vertical property files of Historic Annapolis.

⁹ The Charles Carroll the Barrister House, which its namesake never owned, was moved to the campus of St. John's College on October 3-4, 1955, saving it from demolition.

¹⁰ Historic Annapolis Foundation Vertical Files, "Green Street."

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-519

George Dunn Family Twin Dwellings, 187-189 Green Street, Annapolis, Maryland
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

lease at very reasonable Rates, for Lives, or an Term of Years. Any Persons inclinable to buy or lease, may apply to said Carroll at his house in Annapolis, and know further. C. Carroll.¹¹

Although Green Street was commonly used by residents and visitors as a conduit to the wharves and Market Space from Duke of Gloucester Street, Dr. Carroll was unable to successfully sell or lease the lots flanking the street. The northwest side of Green Street was leased by Carroll for 21 years to Thomas Williamson in 1745. With no permanent structure constructed on the property, the lease was terminated by Williamson in 1759, seven years shy of the terms of the lease.

Following the September 1755 death of Dr. Carroll, the property was devised to his eldest son, Charles Carroll the Barrister. The younger Carroll was educated in Europe, attending a preparatory school in Portugal, and Eton and Cambridge University in England. He studied at the Middle Temple Law Courts of London before returning to Annapolis in 1755, just months prior to the death of his father. As the only surviving son, Carroll inherited vast wealth. Charles Carroll differentiated himself from the many other Charles Carrolls by 1766, writing in a correspondence "there are so many of my name in this town that some particular description is necessary to prevent mistakes. Please, therefore, to direct to me [as] Counsellor Barrister at Law; when you write to my correspondents, be pleased to mention me with that addition."¹² Thus, he became known as Charles Carroll the Barrister. During his career, Carroll the Barrister was the member of a number of patriotic bodies, including the Councils of Safety, the Committee of Safety, the Committee of Observation, and the Committee of Correspondence. He served as president of the Maryland Convention, which met in May 1776. The Barrister was the principal writer of the Declaration of Delegates of Maryland, originally scheduled for action on July 3, 1776, but adopted on July 6, 1776, two days after the Continental Congress agreed on the Declaration of Independence. The text of Carroll's declaration makes up the first forty-five articles of the Maryland Constitution, which he also helped draft. Carroll and his wife, Margaret Tilghman, had twins who died in infancy. He was charged in the 1783 Tax Lists for six lots in Annapolis, totaling six acres with a value of £1,329.0.0.

In 1783, Charles Carroll the Barrister bequeathed his land holdings, which included the property on Green Street, to his nephews, Nicholas Maccubbin, Jr., and James Maccubbin, provided they change their names to Carroll. The *Maryland Gazette* documented the name change from Maccubbin to Carroll on June 5, 1783, following an official Act of Assembly in April 1783. Nicholas Maccubbin, the father of Nicholas, Jr. and James, was a prominent Annapolis merchant and sheriff. He was married to Mary Claire Carroll, the daughter of Dr. Charles Carroll.

Lot 28, together with the surrounding lots fronting Green Street, was bequeathed to Nicholas Maccubbin Carroll, who began to advertise the land for lease after 1783. Maccubbin Carroll had subdivided the lots along Green Street, save Lots 29 and 30 where he resided with his family.¹³ Denoted as part of "Area K," the property at 187-189 Green Street was leased to Williams Biggs for 99 years. Biggs was to pay £70 annually for the lot, £46.13.4 was paid to Maccubbin Carroll and £23.6.8 to Margaret Carroll (wife of Charles Carroll the Barrister) for life. The property measured 190 feet along the north side of Green Street, extending 81 feet along Main Street to the end of Biggs's store. Unlike the other leases granted by Maccubbin Carroll on Green Street, the lease for Area K did not require Biggs to improve the lot within three years of the agreement. Rather, Biggs was to "sufficiently repair, support, and keep whatever buildings are already or shall hereafter be erected on the premises hereby devised or any part thereof..."¹⁴

¹¹ *Maryland Gazette*, February 20, 1752.

¹² Historic Annapolis, Inc. vertical property files.

¹³ Edward Papenfuse and Jane McWilliams, "Southern Urban Society after the Revolution: Annapolis, Maryland, 1782-1786." Final Report for NEH Grant #H69-0-178, Historical Annapolis Foundation, 1969, Parcel 35, Section III, p. 610.

¹⁴ Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber NH 2, Folio 89 (October 25, 1784).

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-519

George Dunn Family Twin Dwellings, 187-189 Green Street, Annapolis, Maryland
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

Within four years of the lease agreement, William Biggs obtained a mortgage from Allen Quynn and Benjamin Fairbairn. The mortgage was to pay Biggs's debts to a Baltimore merchant, and included as collateral part of the lot leased from Maccubbin Carroll in 1784 Negroes, and a billiard table. Unable to pay the mortgage, Biggs was forced to forfeit his Green Street property in 1788. James Williams was appointed trustee and advertised the sale of the real and personal estate in the *Maryland Gazette*. The announcement outlined the items, including a "valuable lot on lease, 80 feet fronting on Church [Main] Street and 180 feet on Green Street, now occupied by William Biggs and Simon Retallick with a 65-foot dwelling and storehouse on Church [Main] Street with kitchen, etc., and one dwelling on Green Street (26 feet front) with kitchen; plus Negroes, furniture, merchandise, etc."¹⁵

In 1789, Williams assumed the mortgage from Quynn and Fairbairn. He continued to own the lease with Biggs. In April 1795, the *Maryland Gazette* advertised the sale of a two-story frame house and lot on Green Street, which was the property of William Biggs of Chestertown, and now in possession of William Taylor, wheelwright. The house measured 26 feet with and 31 feet deep on a lot that was 25 feet by 70 feet. The ground rent was £8.2.5 annually.¹⁶ This improvement is believed to have been located at 185 Green Street (AA-518). With Biggs unable to sell the lease agreement, it was reclaimed by Nicholas Maccubbin Carroll in May 1796. A prominent land owner and merchant, Nicholas Maccubbin Carroll was charged for ten dwellings throughout the City of Annapolis, collectively valued in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax at \$1,280. He was also charged for ten dwellings on Main Street, valued in total at \$2,048. One of the structures was described as "one story old dwelling, part frame part brick 64 by 32, with two one story frame wings 16 by 12 in bad repair." Believed to be Area K, this property was assessed at \$200 with John Bond, Thomas Brewer, and William Goodman as tenants.

Upon Nicholas Maccubbin Carroll's death on May 22, 1812, all of his land holdings were equally devised amongst his wife, Ann Jennings Carroll, and his five children. Because two of the children, Thomas H. and John Henry Carroll were under age, and Ann Jennings Carroll was to receive dowager rights, the division of the property was referred to the Chancery Courts, with William Kilty acting as chancellor. Further, Margaret Carroll, the widow of Charles Carroll the Barrister, "held a life estate in one undivided third part of all said real estate." Under Chancery Court #1213, Kilty "order partition into five part of the real estate of Nicholas Carroll, deceased, lying and being in Anne Arundel, Baltimore, and Kent Counties." John Eager Howard, Samuel Owings, Robert Lyon, Brice J. Worthington, and John Brice were appointed commissioners to examine and divide the property. John Brice was unable to fulfill the commitment as it was "inconvenient." On December 1, 1812, the Chancery Court appointed Christopher Hughes to replace him. Nicholas Brice was appointed guardian of the "infants" Thomas H. Carroll and John H. Carroll by Kilty on July 16, 1812.¹⁷

The division of property included The Caves and Stanton in Baltimore County, Clonlisk and The Woodlands in Kent County, thirty lots in Baltimore County, land at Elk Ridge Landing, The Plains in Anne Arundel County, and various lots with improvements in the City of Annapolis. The entire estate was valued in 1812 at \$44,406.74, after deductions. William Kilty decreed on May 6, 1815 that Ann Carroll Mason and her husband William Temple Thompson Mason of Leesburg, Virginia, (and later Montgomery County, Maryland) were to receive title to The Plains and four-and-a-half lots in Baltimore County, as well as "all the lands, houses, lots, ground rent, and part of a wharf in the City of Annapolis." With a value of \$2,000, the land in the City of Annapolis included "a dwelling house and outhouses, and part of a wharf and garden on the East side of Green Street." Additionally, the Masons received "the house rented to Taylor and all the ground from the garden east of Green Street to the [unreadable] leading to Charles Carroll," which was valued at \$4,000. The ground rents, noted as £68.3.4 a year, were valued at \$1,800. The house on Main Street that was

¹⁵ Edward Papenfuss and Jane McWilliams, "Southern Urban Society after the Revolution: Annapolis, Maryland, 1782-1786." Final Report for NEH Grant #H69-0-178, Historical Annapolis Foundation, 1969, Parcel 35, Section III, p. 128.

¹⁶ *Maryland Gazette*, April 23, 1795.

¹⁷ Chancery Court, Chancery Papers #1213, "Division of Nicholas Carroll Estate," July 1812 (Maryland State Archives, Folder 1213, MSA S512, 1/36/1).

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-519

George Dunn Family Twin Dwellings, 187-189 Green Street, Annapolis, Maryland
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

rented to William Goodman was valued at \$600. The two houses rented to Curran, one of which he occupied and the other on Main Street, were valued at \$300 and \$800, respectively.¹⁸

Although Mason had obtained title to the property at 191 Green Street in 1815, he did not immediately sell it, as was his custom on the southwestern part of Green Street. Area K was subdivided, with a portion of it sold to William Goodman. The tract at 187-189 Green Street, as well as 191 Green Street (AA-520) was conveyed to George Dunn in June 1823. The property was purchased for \$200 and included 2,432 square feet. The deed did not indicate if the property was improved at the time of the sale. Dunn, who is listed in the 1820 Census Records as a resident of the City of Annapolis, was married to Rachel A. Smith. In 1847, he transferred ownership of the Green Street property to Michael Dunn in trust for his wife.

The *Coast and Geodetic Survey* of Annapolis in 1844 does indicate the property on the north side of Green Street from Main Street was improved, possibly to the tract now known as 185 Green Street. The 1849 Real and Personal Property Assessments valued the holdings of Dunn at \$600. In 1860, the assessments charged the heirs of George Dunn with a single improvement on Green Street, which was valued at \$800.

The *Bird's Eye View of the City of Annapolis*, by Edward Sachse circa 1858 and reprinted in circa 1864, suggests the property at 187-189 Green Street was improved by two-story twin dwelling covered by a side-gabled roof. Each dwelling was three bays wide with a side-entry opening. The tax assessments for 1876 charged Dunn's heirs with a single frame dwelling on Green Street, which was valued at \$450. The lot measured 43 feet by 70 and was valued at \$645. The G.M. Hopkins *Map of the City of Annapolis* documents that the property at 187 Green Street was improved in 1878 by a square structure with a rear ell on the western end of the northwest elevation. A structure with a similar plan was attached at what is now 185 Green Street, suggesting the buildings were twin dwellings. The facades of the two dwellings were flush, set directly on the southeastern property lines. This thesis is supported by the *Sanborn Fire Insurance* maps from 1885 and 1891. The property at 189 Green Street was not shown on the G.M. Hopkins *Map of the City of Annapolis* as improved in 1878, nor were any structures noted on the property until July 1897 by the *Sanborn Fire Insurance* maps.

The 1880 census documents that the heirs of George Dunn occupied the single-family dwelling at 187 Green Street. John Wright, a tailor, was listed as the head of household. Born in 1827, Wright was originally from Georgetown in Washington, D.C. He lived with his wife, Margaret, and sisters-in-law Julia Dunn, Elizabeth Dunn, and Catherine Dunn. Two of Wright's nieces also resided in the dwelling.

Building History

In 1889, George Wells, county treasurer, confiscated a portion of the property because the owners had failed to pay the State, County, and School taxes for 1887. The property, which was not improved, was 25 feet wide and 70 feet deep. Wells sold the property to James H. Vansant and J. Roland Brady for \$75. One year later, on March 24, 1890, William T. Williams paid \$200, becoming owner of the property. The remaining portion of the property that had been retained by the Dunn heirs was sold in July 1895 to Williams, following a Circuit Court case involving ownership. The same day Williams had purchased the remaining portion of the property, he conveyed all of what is today known as 187-191 Green Street to George C. and Annie E. Barber for \$1,200.

An oral history interview of a previous resident of 191 Green Street (AA-520), which has the same early construction history, contends that George C. Barber was responsible for building the houses at 187-189 Green Street and 191 Green Street.¹⁹ However,

¹⁸ Chancery Court, Chancery Papers #1213, "Division of Nicholas Carroll Estate," July 1812 (Maryland State Archives, Folder 1213, MSA S512, 1/36/1).

¹⁹ Interview with Carol A. Durr, October 6, 1971. Archived at Historic Annapolis Foundation, Vertical Files for 191 Green Street.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-519

George Dunn Family Twin Dwellings, 187-189 Green Street, Annapolis, Maryland
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 6

Barber sold 191 Green Street, with improvements, the same day he had purchased the property from Williams. The price of \$1,200 for three lots in 1895 suggests the property was improved at the time of the sale. Further, the deeds state the property was improved "with buildings and improvements there upon erected..."²⁰ Thus, based on the maps and deeds of sale, the property at 187-189 Green Street, as well as 191 Green Street, was improved by the heirs of George Dunn between 1891 and 1895. Twin dwellings were built at 187-189 Green Street, and a freestanding dwelling was constructed at 191 Green Street.

The twin dwellings are noted on the July 1897 *Sanborn Fire Insurance* map, set back from the façade of the dwelling at 185 Green Street. This setback allowed for a full-width one-story porch. Barber, who was not identified in the census records as a resident of Annapolis, sold the property at 187-189 Green Street in October 1903. It was purchased by Margaret Isemann for \$2,000.

The 1910 United State Census records that Milton L. Tull leased the dwelling at 187 Green Street, while Isemann lived with her family at 189 Green Street. Born in 1869, Tull was a clerk at the Maryland State House. He lived with his wife and son. Margaret Isemann, born in 1875 in Washington, D.C., shared the dwelling with her widowed mother, Alia Isemann, who was listed as the head of household in the census. Her sisters Katherine and Mary also lived at 189 Green Street.

187 Green Street

Having moved to Winter Park, Florida, Isemann sold 187 Green Street property to John C. Hyde and Richard E. Hyde in 1919. The deed of sale was confirmed in 1929.

John Carlos Hyde, born in 1892, was an insurance agent and later a court clerk. His brother, Richard Emory Hyde was born in 1894 and served in the United States Navy during World War I. The younger Hyde was a plumber. Like Margaret Isemann, the Hyde brothers had purchased the property to provide a home for their widowed mother and siblings. The 1920 census documents that the Hyde family lived at 187 Green Street. In 1878, their grandfather, John T.E. Hyde, Sr., had purchased the property at 171-173 Green Street (AA-514).

In 1923, one year after his marriage to Edna Kessler, John Hyde granted his one-half interest in the property to his brother and purchased 65 Franklin Street as his new home. With the death of Richard Hyde in an automobile accident in Glen Burnie, Maryland, in 1929, the property was bequeathed equally to his sister, Katherine Hyde, and brother, John C. Hyde. Within days of obtaining ownership, the Hydies sold it to Bernard J. Wiegard and Annie Laurie Wiegard. The city directory for 1929 notes both 187 Green Street and 189 Green Street were vacant.

A veteran of World War I, Bernard John Wiegard was a real estate broker and insurance agent. He quickly recognized the investment possibilities for the dwelling at 187 Green Street, selling it within three months for \$2,100 to Jack N. Francis and Hedwig L. Francis. Born in 1892, Jack Naudian Francis was a printed at the United States Naval Academy for forty-two years. He lived with his second wife and three children at 187 Green Street, which was valued at \$3,250 in 1930. Prior to buying the house on Green Street, Francis lived on Prince George Street.

In April 1938, the single-family dwelling at 187 Green Street was sold for \$2,100 to John Earl Thompson and Dora A. Thompson. The house was conveyed in 1946 to James R. and Maria Constantine. During the tenure of the Constantines, who owned the property until 1960, the dwelling was renovated for use as apartments. The city directory documents that in 1949 three unrelated people

²⁰ Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber JCB 3, Folio 127-131 (July 19, 1895).

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-519

George Dunn Family Twin Dwellings, 187-189 Green Street, Annapolis, Maryland
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 7

resided at 187 Green Street: Irene Grinn, Emma Hornberger, and R.J. Mellin. By 1954, the building provided only two apartments. The abutting dwelling at 189 Green Street was also used as apartments in the middle part of the twentieth century.

In July of 1960, Edward J. Kramer and his wife, Sophie Kramer, purchased the rental property at 187 Green Street. The city directory documents the continued use of the building for rental purposes until 1965, when it was leased to only Mrs. Mazie M. Sedlacek. Despite the sale of the property in 1966 to Ronald B. Hollander, who owns a number of rental properties in the City of Annapolis, Sedlacek continued to occupy the dwelling throughout the 1960s.

Hollander transferred ownership of the dwelling to Shannie Properties, LLC in November 1999. Historically owner occupied, the house at 187 Green Street continues to be utilized as rental property.

189 Green Street

Retaining ownership of 187 Green Street where she resided, Margaret Iseman sold the single-family dwelling at 189 Green Street in 1914 to Ruby Duval. The deed of sale also included common use to the alleyway between the two dwellings, thus allowing access from Green Street to the rear of the property. The daughter of William C. Duval, Jr., Ruby R. Duval was born about 1891 and worked as a genealogist. The census records for 1920 indicate that Duval lived in the dwelling with her widowed mother and sister, Lydia. However, as documented by the *Sanborn Fire Insurance* map for October 1921, the structure was enlarged by the application of a two-story canted bay and a two-story addition on the ell. This addition allowed Duval to divide the single-family dwelling into two apartments, one of which was occupied by her family. The second apartment, which appears to have been accessible through the tunnel passage, was occupied in 1920 by Endeston Peaclu, who was a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army.

In 1929, the building was vacant, as was 187 Green Street. The 1930 United States Census shows that the building was once again used as a single-family dwelling. It was leased for \$45 monthly to James Franklin Roberts of Columbus, Ohio. Roberts was chief boatman in the United States Navy, and later employed at the Naval Academy. Prior to occupying the dwelling at 189 Green Street, Roberts and his family lived at 96 Duke of Gloucester Street with his mother-in-law Agnes Mace. In 1930, as head of the household, Roberts resided with his wife, three children, mother-in-law, and sister-in-law.

Charles and Julia Greenfield purchased the apartment building in February 1937. The Greenfields used the single-family dwelling as rental property. It was converted into three apartments, and occupied in 1949 by J.W. Moreland, R.W. Knight, and G.H. Mayo. By 1954, the building was listed in the city directory as apartments, providing four separate units. They were leased in 1954 to Mary Ann LaPrevotte, Bernard W. Day, David White, and Edgar J. Bruce.

In October 1959, the former single-family dwelling was sold to General Investors of Annapolis, Inc. The investment company retained ownership of the apartment building until 1961, conveying it to Louis and Frances Hyatt. After one year of ownership, the Hyatts sold the property to David Roth in October 1962. On January 30, 1965, Ronald B. Hollander and his wife, Rochelle B. Hollander, purchased the building at 189 Green Street. One year later, in January of 1966, Hollander acquired 187 Green Street.

Hollander continues to retain ownership of the twin dwellings, both used as rental property. The apartment building at 189 Green Street was transferred to Hollander's SSH Realty Limited Liability Corporation in December 2002.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-519

George Dunn Family Twin Dwellings, 187-189 Green Street, Annapolis, Maryland
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 8

Chain of Title for 187-189 Green Street

1718:	James Stoddert surveyed for Amos Garrett
April 4, 1735:	Heirs of Amos Garrett to Dr. Charles Carroll Provincial Court Records Liber RD 2 Folio 311 Provincial Court Records Liber RD 3 Folio 76
February 20, 1752:	Green Street laid out by Dr. Charles Carroll
September 29, 1755:	Dr. Charles Carroll devised to Charles Carroll the Barrister
March 23, 1783:	Charles Carroll the Barrister devised to Nicholas Maccubbin Carroll (nephew, name changed) Will Records of Anne Arundel County Liber WB 3 Folio 503
October 25, 1784:	Nicholas Maccubbin Carroll leased to William Biggs Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber NH 2 Folio 89
January 14, 1788:	William Biggs mortgages to Allen Quynn and Benjamin Fairbairn Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber NH 3 Folio 204
July 29, 1789:	Allen Quynn and Benjamin Fairbairn to James Williams Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber NH 4 Folio 332
May 27, 1796:	William Biggs and James Williams to Nicholas Maccubbin Carroll Release of lease Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber NH 8 Folio 206
September 28, 1812:	Nicholas Maccubbin Carroll to Ann Carroll Mason and William T.T. Mason Chancery Court Papers 1213 (final decree 1815)
June 7, 1823:	William T.T. Mason and Ann Carroll Mason to George Dunn Part of Lot 28 (One of two parcels) Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber JHN 5 Folio 7
May 27, 1847:	George Dunn to Michael Dunn in trust for Rachel Dunn Part of Lot 28 (One of two parcels) Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber JHN 5 Folio 10

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-519

George Dunn Family Twin Dwellings, 187-189 Green Street, Annapolis, Maryland
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 9

March 25, 1889:	George Wells, county treasurer, to James H. Vansant and J. Roland Brady Default for Taxes for 1887 Part of Lot 28 (Second of two parcels) Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber SH 34 Folio 594
March 24, 1890:	James H. Vansant and J. Roland Brady to William F. Williams Part of Lot 28 (Second of two parcels) Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber SH 36 Folio 545
July 19, 1895:	Daniel R. Randall, Trustee for Rachel Dunn, to William F. and Eliza V. Williams Equity Case #1774: Catherine Dunn and Elizabeth Dunn versus Catherine E. Durling and Joseph S.M. Basil Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber JCB 3 Folio 127
July 19, 1895:	William F. and Eliza V. Williams to George C. and Annie E. Barber Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber JCB 3 Folio 128
October 9, 1903:	George C. and Annie E. Barber to Margaret Isemann Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber GW 33 Folio 429
<u>187 Green Street</u>	
September 4, 1919:	Margaret Isemann to John C. Hyde and Richard E. Hyde Confirmatory Deed, March 9, 1929 Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber WNW 19 Folio 294
January 31, 1923:	John C. Hyde to Richard E. Hyde One-half interest Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber WNW 60 Folio 54
March 10, 1929:	Richard E. Hyde devised to John C. Hyde and Katherine Weaver Hyde
March 26, 1929:	John C. Hyde and Edna K. Hyde, and Katherine Weaver Hyde to Bernard J. Wiegard and Annie Laurie Wiegard Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber FSR 51 Folio 393

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-519

George Dunn Family Twin Dwellings, 187-189 Green Street, Annapolis, Maryland
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 10

July 1, 1929:	Bernard J. Wiegard and Annie Laurie Wiegard to Jack N. Francis and Hedwig L. Francis Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber FSR 62 Folio 3
April 22, 1938:	Jack N. Francis and Hedwig L. Francis to John Earl Thompson and Dora A. Thompson Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber FAM 177 Folio 372
January 10, 1946:	John Earl Thompson and Dora A. Thompson to James R. and Maria Constantine Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber JHH 345 Folio 430
July 27, 1960:	James R. and Maria Constantine to Edward J. Kramer and Sophie Kramer Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber GTC 1411 Folio 141
January 25, 1966:	Edward J. Kramer and Sophie Kramer to Ronald B. Hollander Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber 1943 Folio 42
November 1, 1999:	Ronald B. Hollander to Shannie Properties, LLC Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber 9550 Folio 632
 <u>189 Green Street</u>	
November 1, 1914:	Margaret Iseman to Ruby R. Duval Includes reserving alleyway for common use Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber GW 114 Folio 49
February 18, 1937:	Ruby R. Duval to Charles Greenfield and Julia Greenfield Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber FAM 159 Folio 347
October 14, 1959:	Charles Greenfield, Julia Greenfield, and Samuel Greenfield to General Investors of Annapolis, Inc. Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber GTC 1342 Folio 418
February 28, 1961:	General Investors of Annapolis, Inc. to Louis and Frances Hyatt Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber GTC 1459 Folio 501

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-519

George Dunn Family Twin Dwellings, 187-189 Green Street, Annapolis, Maryland
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 11

October 5, 1962: Louis and Frances Hyatt to David Roth
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber LNP 1615 Folio 512

January 30, 1965: David and Anna F. Roth, and Melville C. Roth to Ronald B. Hollander and Rochelle B. Hollander
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 1835 Folio 293

December 17, 2002: Ronald B. Hollander and Rochelle B. Hollander to SSH Realty Limited Liability
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 12337 Folio 307

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name SSH Realty Limited Liability (189 Green Street)
street and number PO Box 1506 telephone
city, town Annapolis state Maryland zip code 21404

4. Location of Legal Description (189 Green Street)

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse liber 12337 folio 307
city, town Annapolis tax map 52A tax parcel 787 tax ID number 03628050

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AA-519

Interview with Carol A. Durr, October 6, 1971. Archived at Historic Annapolis Foundation, Vertical Files for 191 Green Street.
McIntire, Robert Harry. *Annapolis Maryland Families*. Baltimore, Maryland: Gateway Press, Inc., 1980.
Miller, Marcia M., and Orlando Ridout V. *Architecture in Annapolis: A Field Guide*. Crownsville, Maryland: Maryland Historical Trust, 1998.
Risjord, Norman K. *Builders of Annapolis: Enterprise and Politics in a Colonial Capital*. Baltimore, Maryland: Maryland Historical Society, 1997.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.056
Acreage of historical setting 0.056
Quadrangle name Annapolis

Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property at 187-189 Green Street has been historically associated with Parcels 787 and 788 as noted on Tax Map 52A since the construction of the twin dwellings between 1891 and 1895.

11. Form Prepared by

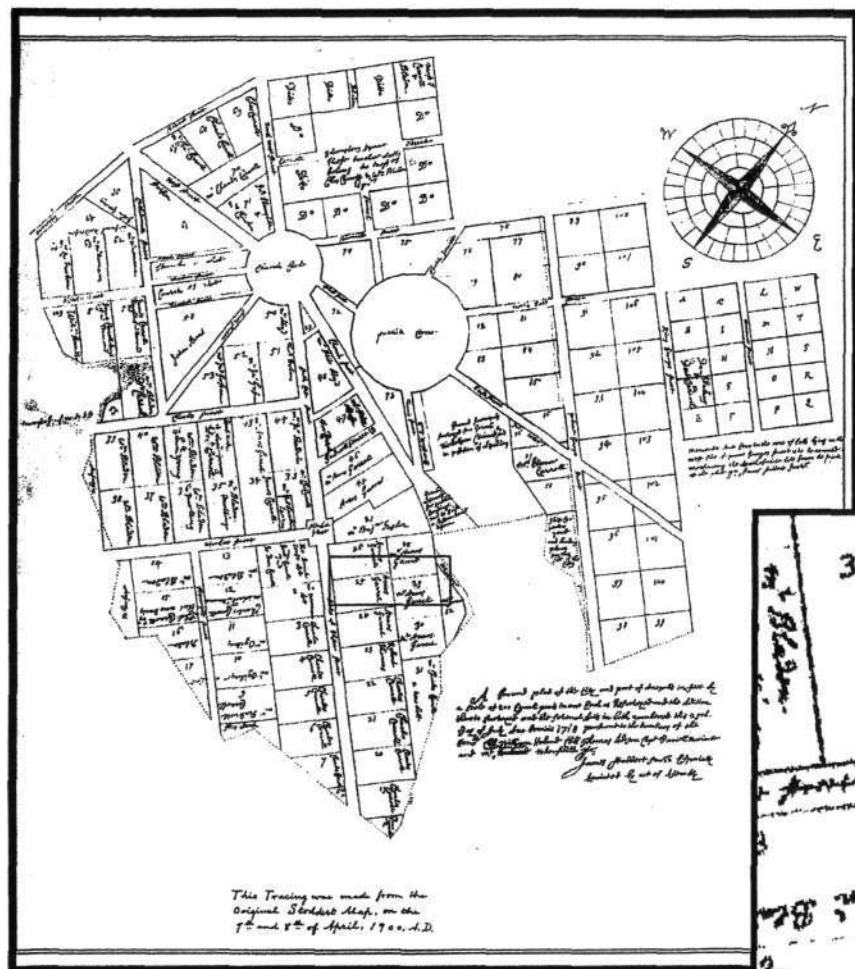
name/title	Laura V. Trieschmann, Senior Architectural Historian		
organization	EHT Traceries, Inc.	date	May 20, 2006
street & number	1121 Fifth Street, N.W.	telephone	202/393-1199
city or town	Washington	state	D.C.

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

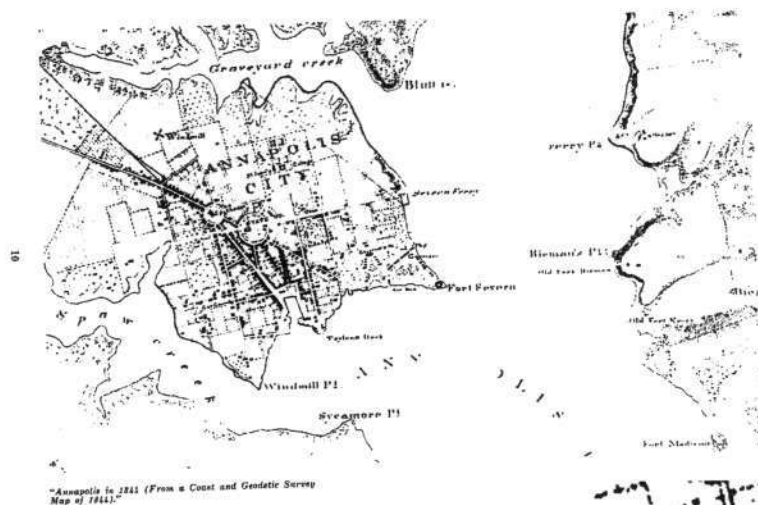


City of Annapolis James Stoddert Map, 1718

**Enlargement of Lots
25, 26, 28, 29, and 30
Showing location of
Green Street**

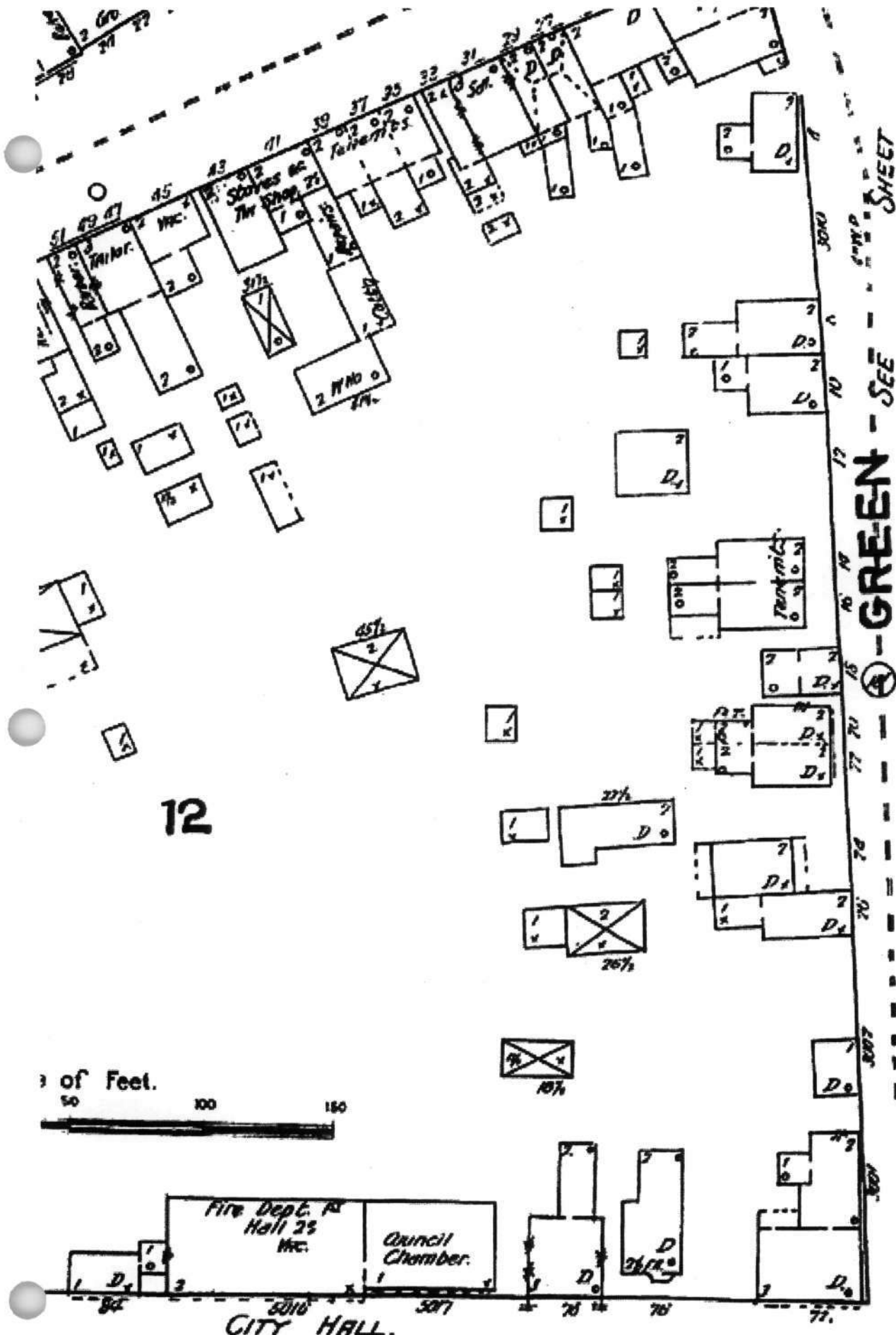


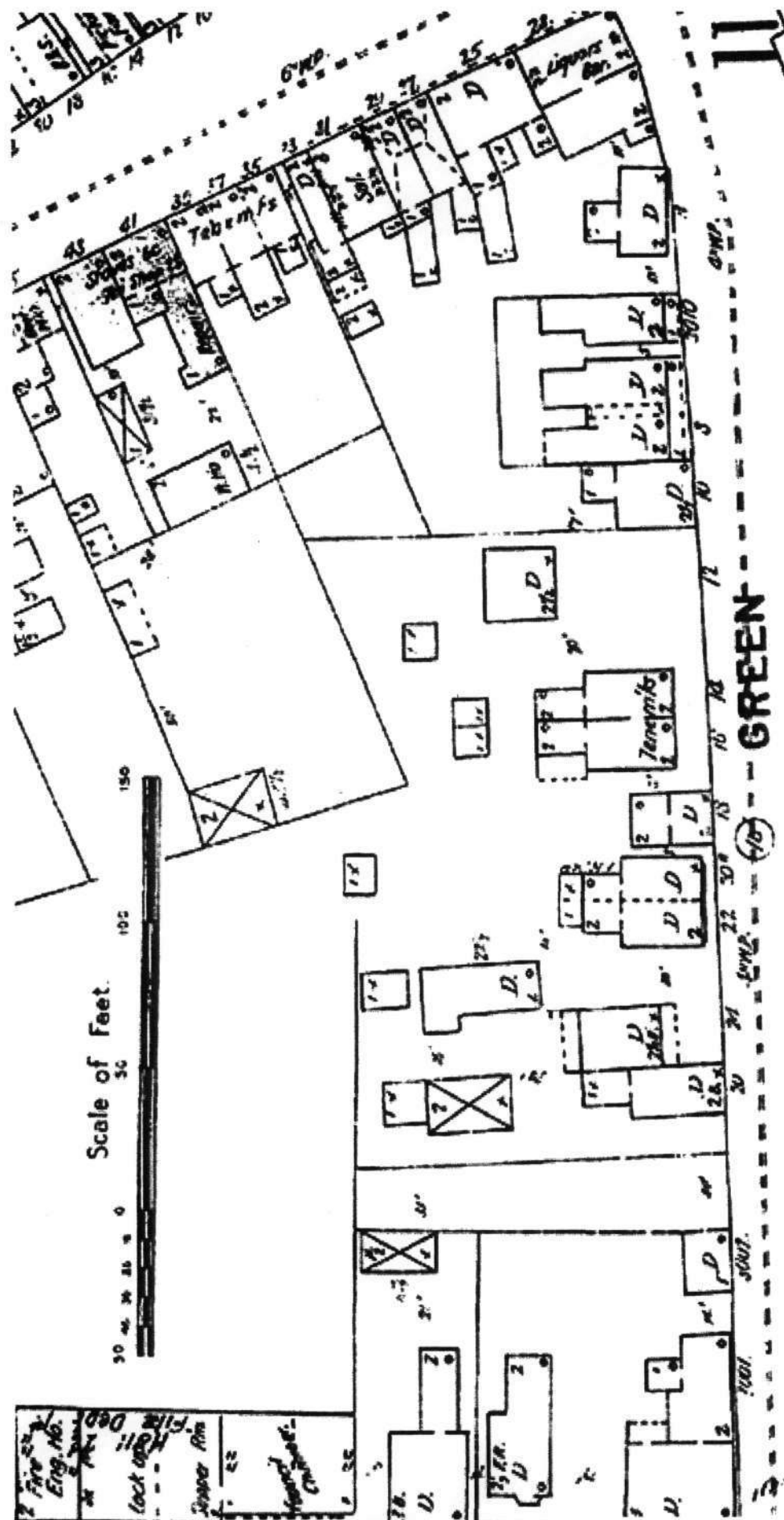
City of Annapolis Coast and Geodetic Map, 1844

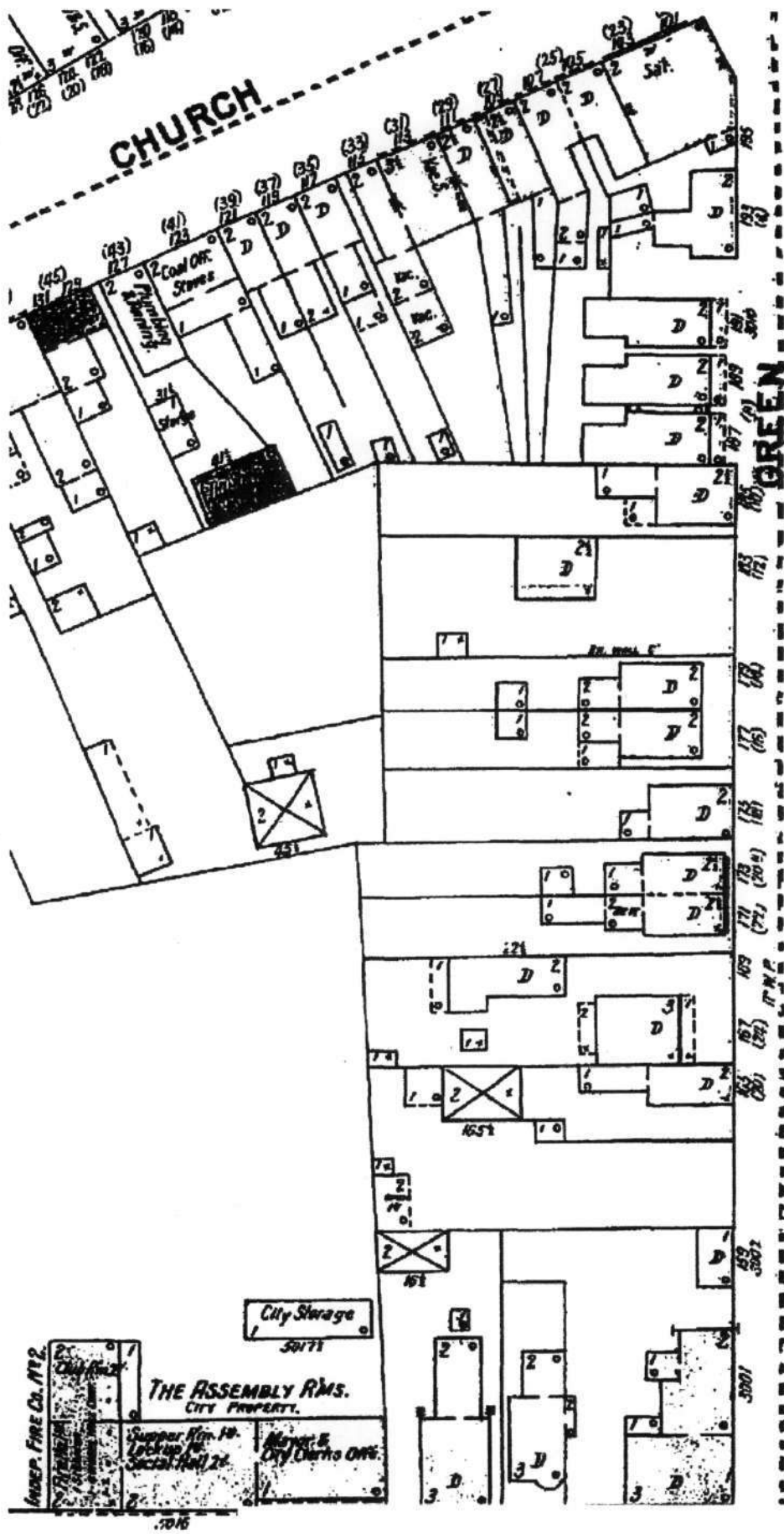


Green Street

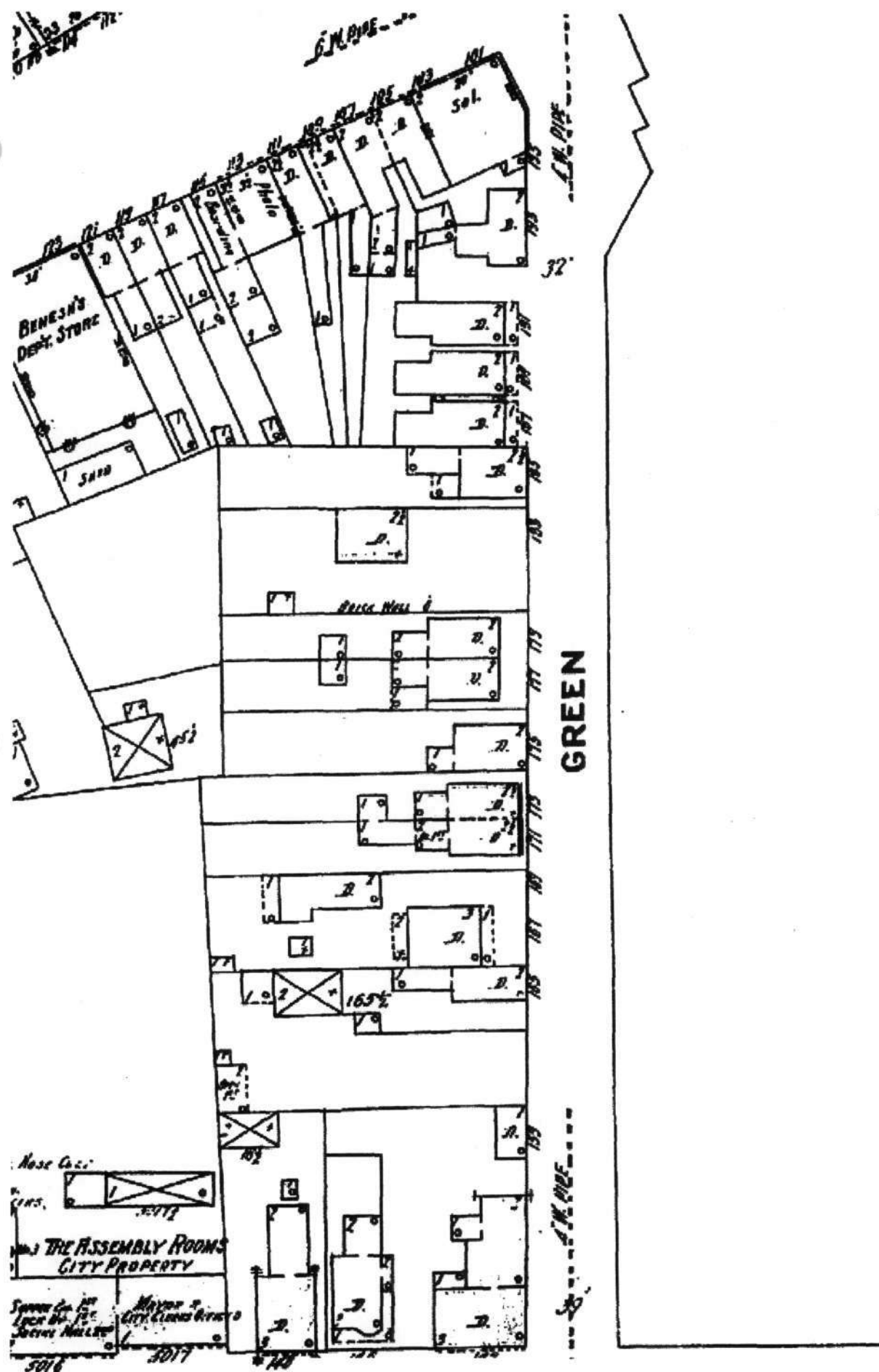




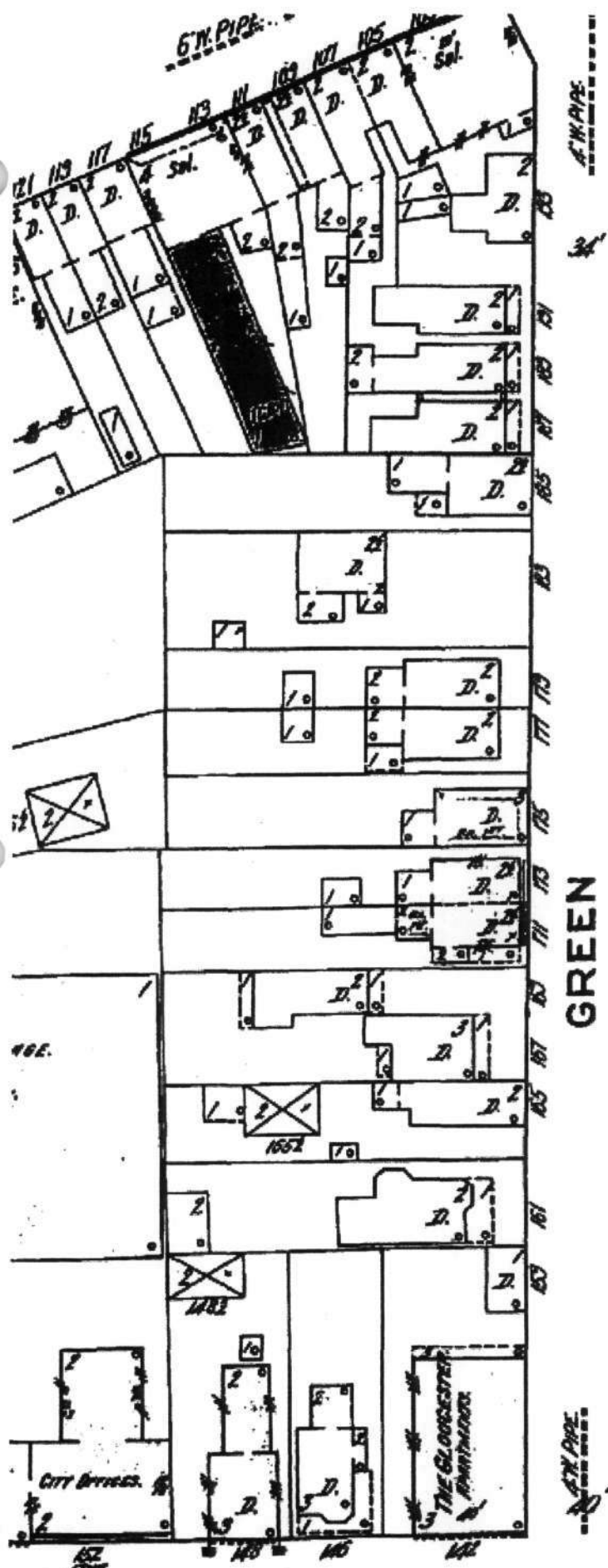




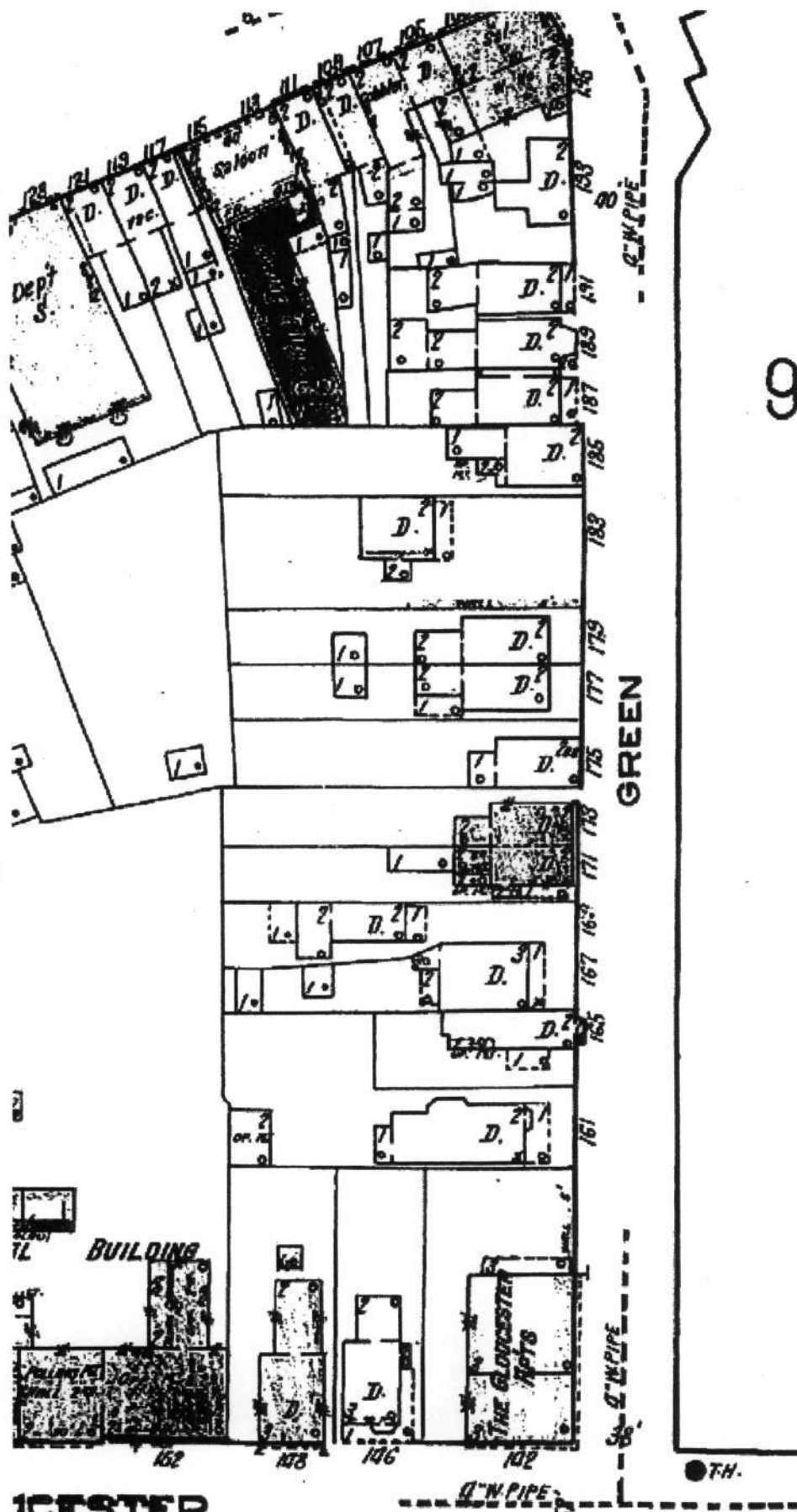
SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAP, 1903
VOLUME 8



SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAP, 1908
VOLUME 10

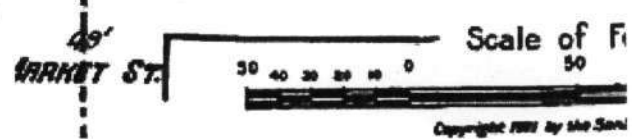


SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAP, 1913
VOLUME 7

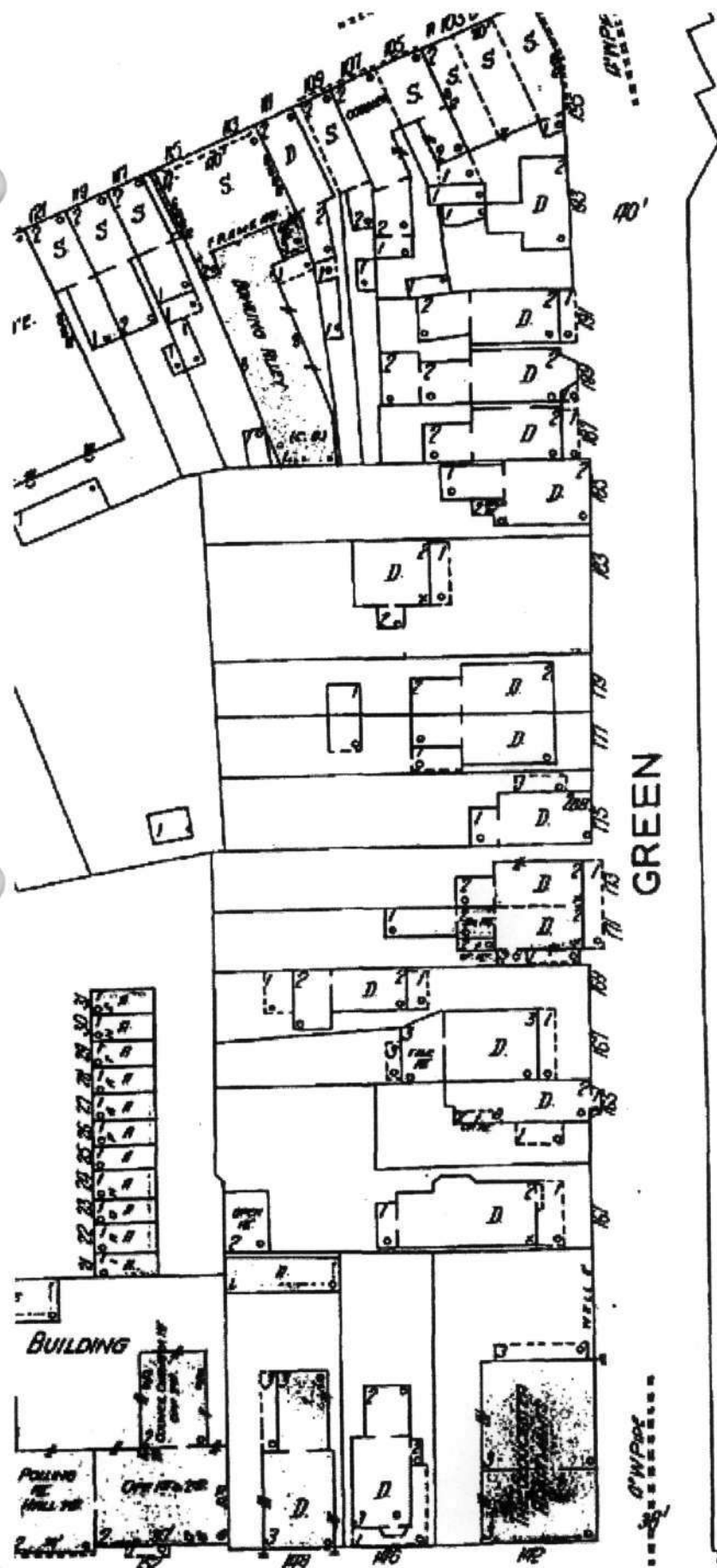


9

ICESTER

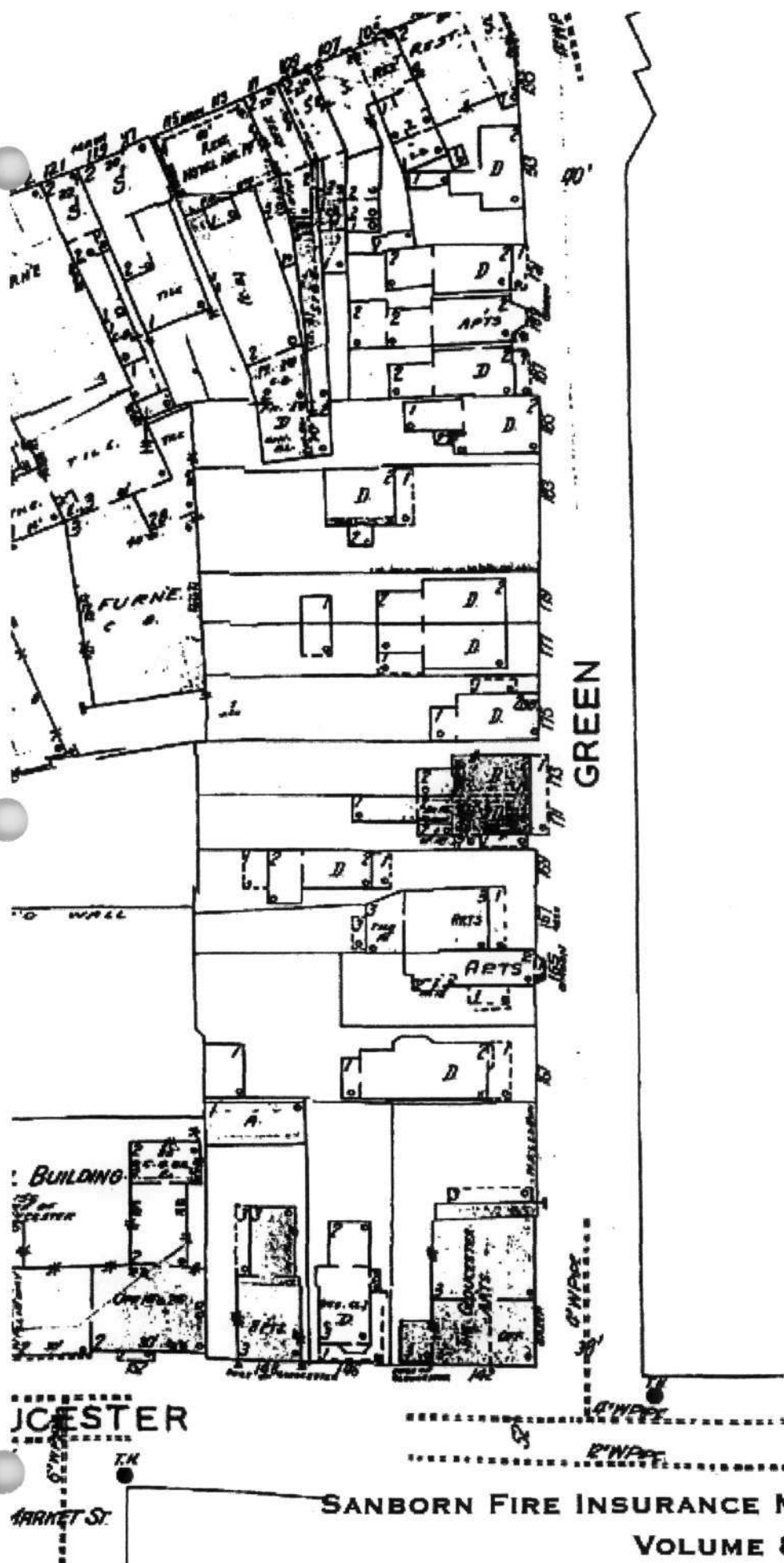


SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAP, 1921
VOLUME 8

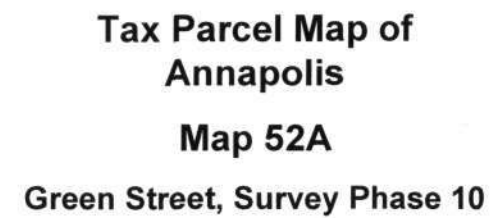


CHESTER

MARKET ST.



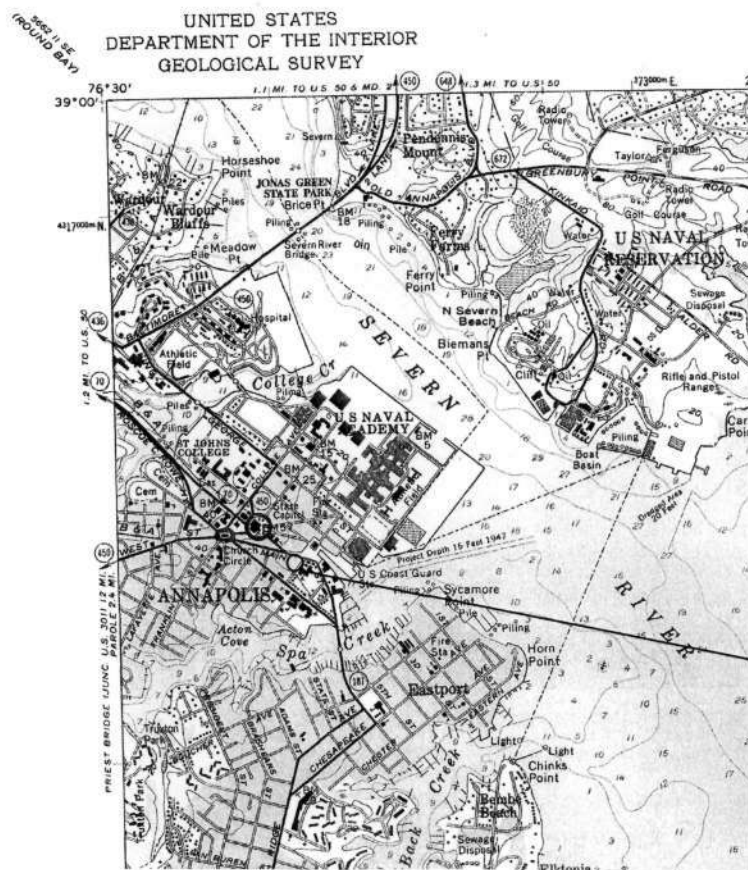
SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAP, 1959 UPDATED
VOLUME 8



July 2006

187-189 Green Street,
AA-519

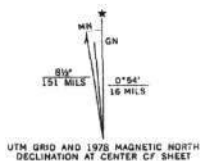
Parcels 788/787



USGS Quadrangle Map
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
Green Street, Survey Phase 10

July 2006

187-189 Green Street,
AA-519
Annapolis, Maryland



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
U. S. Route	State Route

ANAPOLIS, MD.

38076-H4-TF-024

1957
PHOTOREVISED 1978
DMA 5761 IV NW-SERIES V833

Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1977 and other source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1978. Boundary lines shown in purple compiled from latest information available from the controlling authority.



AA-519

187-189 GREEN STREET

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

JANUARY 2006

MARYLAND SHPO

SOUTHEAST ELEVATION LOOKING NORTHWEST

1 OF 4



AA-519

187-189 GREEN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

JANUARY 2006

MARYLAND SHPO

TUNNEL PASSAGE LOOKING NORTH

2 OF 4



AA-519

189 GREEN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

JANUARY 2006

MARYLAND SHPO

SOUTH CORNER LOOKING NORTH

3 OF 4



AA-519

189 GREEN STREET

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

JANUARY 2006


MARYLAND SHPO

NORTHEAST ELEVATION LOOKING NORTH

4 OF 4

020519 2504

Form 10-445
(5/62)

1. STATE Annapolis, Maryland		HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY	
COUNTY		2. NAME	
TOWN		DATE OR PERIOD Post Civil War	
VICINITY		STYLE 19th C. residential	
STREET NO. 187, 189 Green Street		ARCHITECT	
ORIGINAL OWNER		BUILDER	
ORIGINAL USE residences		3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	
PRESENT OWNER			
PRESENT USE residences			
WALL CONSTRUCTION shingle, wood + modern			
NO. OF STORIES two			
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION			
OPEN TO PUBLIC no			
<p>These two houses are typical of post Civil War residences in Annapolis, almost identical to, and most probably built at the same time as 191 Green Street. Both have asphalt shingling on the front, but side of 189 reveals early wood shingling. 189 deviates from the norm in having a breakfront, Victorian, arrangement (a smaller edition of the turret typical of larger houses of the period.) Though not outstanding architecturally, the scale of these houses is important to the street.</p>			
			
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE			
Endangered Interior Exterior poor			
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)			
7. PHOTOGRAPH			
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)		9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER	
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.		William D. Morgan Columbia University New York City	
		DATE OF RECORD July 19, 1967	

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE



PHOTOGRAPH BY
WILLIAM D. MORGAN

187-191 Green St.
VII/19/67



PHOTOGRAPH BY
WILLIAM D. MORGAN

187-189 greenst.

111 / 19/67

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
21 STATE CIRCLE
SHAW HOUSE
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: AA 519

NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:

UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:

PRESENT USE: SF Res

ORIGINAL USE: SF Res

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:

Excellent ()

Good ()

Fair (X)

Poor: ()

THEME:

STYLE: Vernacular (Annapolis Federal)

DATE BUILT: Pre 1878

COUNTY: Anne Arundel

TOWN: Annapolis

LOCATION: 187 Green Street

COMMON NAME:

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Res Map 32 Par 290

OWNER: Ronald B. Hollander

ADDRESS: 163 King George
Annapolis, MD 21401

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:

Yes (X) No () Restricted ()

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Local (✓) State () National ()

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

1. Foundation: Stone () Brick (X) Concrete () Concrete Block ()

2. Wall Structure

A. Wood Frame: Post and Beam () Balloon (X)

B. Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick () Stone () Concrete () Concrete Block ()

C. Iron () D. Steel () E. Other:

3. Wall Covering: Clapboard () Board and Batten () Wood Shingle () Shiplap ()
Novelty () Stucco () Sheet Metal () Aluminum () Asphalt Shingle ()

Brick Veneer () Stone Veneer () Asbestos Shingle (X)

Bonding Pattern:

Other:

4. Roof Structure

A. Truss: Wood (X) Iron () Steel () Concrete ()

B. Other:

5. Roof Covering: Slate () Wood Shingle () Asphalt Shingle () Sheet Metal (X)
Built Up () Rolled () Tile () Other:

6. Engineering Structure:

7. Other:

Appendages: Porches (X) Towers () Cupolas () Dormers () Chimneys (X) Sheds () Ells (X)

Wings () Other:

Roof Style: Gable (X) Hip () Shed () Flat () Mansard () Gambrel () Jerkinhead ()

Saw Tooth () With Monitor () With Bellcast () With Parapet () With False Front ()

Other:

Number of Stories: 2

Number of Bays: 3

Approximate Dimensions: 18 x 50

Entrance Location: Left

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:

No Threat (X) Zoning () Roads ()

Development () Deterioration ()

Alteration () Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:

Positive () Negative ()

Mixed () Other:

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

AA-519

Bracketed cornice, molded window and transom lit door caps, full-width porch on later square posts; novelty siding at first floor, asbestos above.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Minor Vernacular structure with good cornice, part of a pair; later porch alterations and asbestos shingles detract. Contributes to streetscape.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Lane() Woodland() Scattered Buildings()
 Moderately Built Up(✓) Densely Built Up()
 Residential() Commercial()
 Agricultural() Industrial()
 Roadside Strip Development()
 Other:

RECORDED BY:

Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug. 1983



AA 519
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 SCALE IN FEET



187 Green AA 519

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

65 Elevation/camera facing NW

187 Green

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
21 STATE CIRCLE
SHAW HOUSE
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
Individual Structure Survey Form

COUNTY: Anne Arundel		SURVEY NUMBER: <u>AA-519</u> <u>AA 1611</u> <u>519</u>	
TOWN: Annapolis		NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:	
LOCATION: 189 Green Street		UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing	
COMMON NAME:		U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:	
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Res Map 32 Par 289		PRESENT FORMAL NAME:	
OWNER: Ronald B. Hollander		ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:	
ADDRESS: 163 King George Annapolis, MD 21401		PRESENT USE: SF Res	
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No () Restricted ()		ORIGINAL USE: SF Res	
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (✓) State () National ()		ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:	
GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Structural System		BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:	
1. Foundation: Stone () Brick (X) Concrete () Concrete Block ()		PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent () Good () Fair (X) Poor ()	
2. Wall Structure		THEME:	
A. Wood Frame: Post and Beam () Balloon (X)		STYLE: Victorian	
B. Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick () Stone () Concrete () Concrete Block ()		DATE BUILT: 1891-1897	
C. Iron () D. Steel () E. Other:			
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard () Board and Batten () Wood Shingle () Shiplap () Novelty () Stucco () Sheet Metal () Aluminum () Asphalt Shingle () Brick Veneer () Stone Veneer () Asbestos Shingle (X) Bonding Pattern: Other:			
4. Roof Structure			
A. Truss: Wood (X) Iron () Steel () Concrete ()			
B. Other:			
5. Roof Covering: Slate () Wood Shingle () Asphalt Shingle () Sheet Metal (X) Built Up () Rolled () Tile () Other:			
6. Engineering Structure:			
7. Other:			
Appendages: Porches (X) Towers () Cupolas () Dormers () Chimneys (X) Sheds () Ells (X) Wings () Other: Bay unit at right			
Roof Style: Gable (X) Hip () Shed () Flat () Mansard () Gambrel () Jerkinhead () Saw Tooth () With Monitor () With Bellcast () With Parapet () With False Front () Other:			
Number of Stories: 2			
Number of Bays: 4		Entrance Location: Left	
Approximate Dimensions: 18 x 55			
THREAT TO STRUCTURE: No Threat (X) Zoning () Roads () Development () Deterioration () Alteration () Other:		LOCAL ATTITUDES: Positive () Negative () Mixed () Other:	

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Bracketed cornice with two-story bay at right end of front facade. Molded window and transom lit door caps, good porch that encircles bay unit, with turned square columns, later balustrade.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Minor Vernacular structure with good cornice, part of a pair; later porch alterations and asbestos shingles detract. Contributes to streetscape.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Lane() Woodland() Scattered Buildings()
Moderately Built Up(✓) Densely-Built Up()
Residential() Commercial()
Agricultural() Industrial()
Roadside Strip Development()
Other:

RECORDED BY:

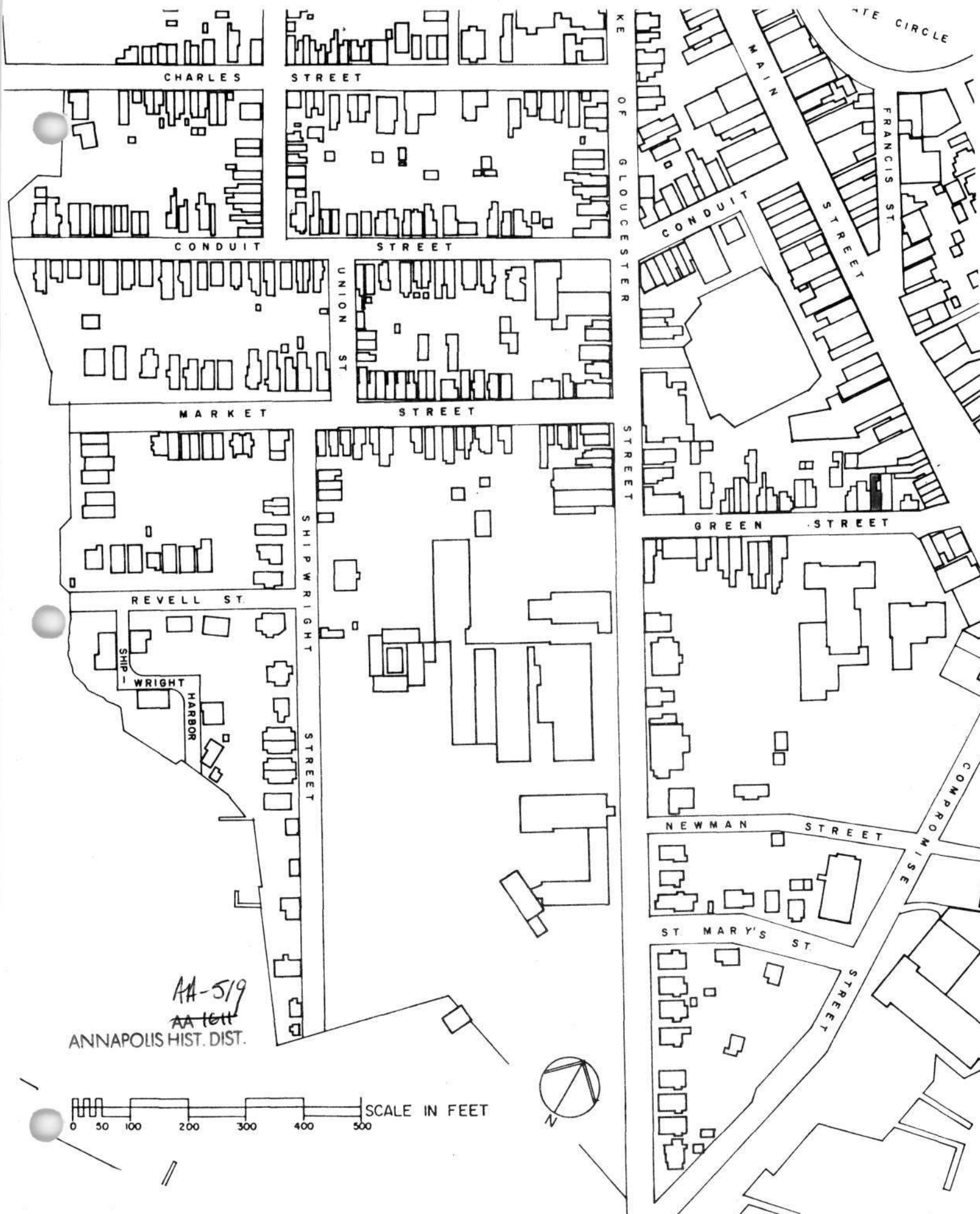
Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug. 1983



CHARLES

STREET

CONDUIT

STREET

MARKET

STREET

UNION ST

REVELL ST.

SHIP -

WRIGHT

HARBOR

SHIPWRIGHT STREET

KEY OF GLOUCESTER STREET

CONDUIT

MAIN

STREET

FRANCIS ST

ATE CIRCLE

GREEN STREET

NEWMAN STREET

ST. MARY'S ST.

COMPROMISE

AA-519
AA 1611

ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 SCALE IN FEET





AA-519

189 Green

~~AA-1641~~

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
Russell Wright July, 1982
Maryland Historical Trust,
Annapolis, Maryland

SE Elevation/camera facing NW

189 Green